Ampthill Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

for the

YEAR 1945

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Sanitary Inspector

8054

Ampthill Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of laying before you my Annual Report on the Public Health and Sanitary conditions prevailing in your District for the year ending December 31st, 1945.

This Report is drawn up in accordance with the Ministry of Health's circular 28/46, dated February 11th, 1946.

The Ministry of Health is requiring a special survey to be made of working class houses in the district. Your council has arranged for a Housing Inspector to undertake this survey, and one was appointed in July 1st, 1945. A housing card has been drawn up which indicates the information required. This survey is to be a very complete one and we shall acquire an up-to-date and accurate record of all the houses in the district, which I think is what the Ministry requires.

When the survey is sufficiently advanced it is proposed to make five categories and to place the houses in the category according to their condition. Further particulars are given on Page 12 of this Report.

No. of houses surveyed at the end of December, 1945, see Page 13.

Section A. STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres	62,553
Population—Census for 1945 (estimated mid-year)	19,500
Census for 1931	17,483
Number of Inhabited Houses, end of 1945	6,159
Rateable Value	£98,496
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£407/12/5

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The occupations of the inhabitants consist of farming, market gardening, and factory work. The villages of Woburn, Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath and Flitwick are residential districts.

A large number of persons work in the factories at Luton, and the brickyards at Stewartby and Marston Valley find employment for many of the inhabitants of adjacent villages which lie on the northern boundary of your district.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total	Males	Females	
Live Births	Legitimate	301	158	143	Birth rate 16·6 per 1000 of resident population.
	Illegitimate	24	14	10	
	Total	325	172	153	
Still Births	Legitimate	11	6	5	Birth rate 35·6 per 1000 Births (live and still).
	Illegitimate	1	1	—	
	Total	12	7	5	
Deaths		259	130	129	Death rate 13·2 per 1000 resident population.

Birth rate for England and Wales is 16·1

Death rate for England and Wales is 11·4

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

(Headings 29 & 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List).

No. 29.	Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis – –	0	*Death Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)*
No. 30.	Other Puerperal causes – – – –	1	2·9

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE FOR ENGLAND & WALES.

Abortion with Sepsis	—	0.25 per 1000 (live and still) births.
Abortion without Sepsis	—	0.08 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
Puerperal Infections	—	0.24 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
Others	—	1.22 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

15 deaths among all Infants under one year of age, giving a death rate of 46.1 per 1000 live births.

12 deaths among the Legitimate Infants under one year of age, giving a death rate of 39·8 per 1000 live births.

3 deaths among the Illegitimate Infants under one year of age, giving a death rate of 125·0 per 1000 live births.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) – – – – – –	33
,, ,, Measles (all ages) – – – – – –	0
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages) – – – –	0
,, ,, Diarrhœa (under 2 years) – – – –	0
,, ,, Scarlet Fever – – – – – –	0
,, ,, Diphtheria – – – – – – –	0

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.

	M.	F.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	9	4
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	0
Syphilitic Diseases	1	2
Influenza	0	0
Measles	0	0
Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	0	0
Acute infectious encephalitis	0	0
Cancer of b: cavity and Oesophagus (M) Uterus (F)	2	2
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	6	3
Cancer of Breast	0	3
Cancer of all other sites	10	7
Diabetes	0	1
Intra-cranial Vascular lesions	12	29
Heart Disease	46	36
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	5
Bronchitis	7	3

Pneumonia	8	5
Other Respiratory Diseases	0	0
Ulceration of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	0	0
Appendicitis	0	0
Other Digestive Diseases	2	3
Nephritis	2	5
Puerperal and post-abortion Sepsis	0	0
Other Maternal Causes	0	1
Premature Birth	4	1
Congenital Malformations, Birth injuries and infantile Diseases	1	2
Suicide	0	1
Road Traffic Accidents	1	1
Other Violent Causes	4	4
All other Causes	11	10
All Causes	130	129

Section B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

(i)—PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY:—

1. *Medical Superintendent* of the Isolation Hospital at Steppingley—Dr. Van Langenberg, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. London (Part-time Officer)
2. *Medical Officer of Health*—Dr. W. K. Parbury, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., D.M.R.E. Cambs., D.P.H. Cambs. (part time to your Authority, but devotes whole time to duties of Medical Officer of Health).
3. *Sanitary Inspector*—Mr. T. A. Hawtin, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I (whole time duties to this Council, and also Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector to Ampthill Urban District Council).
4. *Additional Sanitary Inspector*—Mr. R. W. Johnson, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.I. (left on June 12th, 1945 owing to illness and no one was appointed to undertake his duties until the following year).
5. *Surveyor*—Mr. C. A. Lewis, A.M. Inst. M. & Cy. E., M.R. San. I.
6. *Matron* of the Isolation Hospital at Steppingley—Miss E. C. Bardell.
7. *Housing Inspector*—Mr. W. W. Gillett.

(ii) (a)—LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological specimens are examined at the Bedford County Hospital: The following were examined this year:—

Diphtheria Swabs, 28.
Blood for B.T., 1.

(b)—AMBULANCE FACILITIES—

(a) For Infectious Cases.

A motor Ambulance is kept at the Steppingley Isolation Hospital.

(b) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.

A Public Ambulance is kept at the Bedford Fire Station and is available for your District. The Station can be communicated with by telephone. The 'phone number is 2222. Another Ambulance,

under the control of the British Red Cross is kept at Dunstable, 'phone number 158.

Judging from the experience of previous years, the present arrangements appear to be quite adequate for the needs of the district. In the event of an extra Ambulance being required in an emergency, there is an understanding with neighbouring Authoritics that their Ambulances would be available.

(c)—PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

General.—The Bedfordshire Nursing Association supplies 11 Nurses to 19 Parishes in your District. These Nurses attend Midwifery, Maternity cases and Medical and Surgical cases. They are not allowed to attend any infectious disease. The local Association for each area employing a Nurse, supervises her work and provides her salary, which is raised by voluntary subscriptions and small fees paid by non-members of the local Association.

The following villages are supplied with Nurses :—

Aspley Guise –	Nurse	Davies	Shillington – –	Nurse	McEnroe
Husborne Crawley	,,	,,	Marston Moretaine	,,	Alcock
Aspley Heath –	,,	Faulkner	Millbrook –	,,	Bishop
Cranfield, Salford and Hulcote –	,,	Cordery, S.R.N.	Maulden – –	,,	Wagstaff
Silsoe – –	,,	Little	Tingrith – –	,,	Maxwell
Flitton – –	,,	,,	Woburn, Eversholt, Ridgmont and Milton Bryan –	,,	Baynham
Flitwick – –	,,	Kendal, S.R.N.			
Steppingley – –	,,	,,			
Gravenhurst – –	,,	McEnroe			

Infectious Diseases.—There is an Isolation Hospital at Steppingley which takes in cases of Infectious disease. Your Authority does not provide nursing in the home for these cases.

MIDWIVES.

There are 10 Midwives who have notified their intention to practise in your district, including those employed by the Nursing Association. They are Supervised by a Committee appointed by the County Council.

(*d*)—CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

These are undertaken by the County Council.

The Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the Ampthill Public Assistance Institution every Friday, at 2.30 p.m., at the Congregational School Room every other Thursday at 10 a.m. ; at the Memorial Hall, Cranfield, on every other Tuesday at 10 a.m. ; at the Methodist School, Marston, every other Thursday at 10 a.m. ; at The Town Hall, Woburn, on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of the month at 2.30 p.m.

The Venereal Disease Clinic is held at the Bedford County Hospital, Ampthill Road entrance. The times the Medical Officer attends, are Wednesday 5—7 p.m. and Fridays 3—5 p.m.

The Tuberculosis Clinic is held every Wednesday at 2.0 p.m., at the Dispensary, Dent Road, Ivy Road, Bedford.

(*e*)—HOSPITALS.

Hospital	Situation	Purpose	No. of Beds	Medical Staff	Management
Isolation Hospital – –	Steppingley	Infectious Diseases	24	1	L.A.
Tuberculosis Sanatorium –	Mogerhanger	Tuberculosis –	84	1	C.C.
Beds. County Hospital –	Bedford	General Medical & Surgical, Maternity and Children –	134	Voluntary	
S. Peter's Hospital – –	Bedford	General Medical & Surgical, Maternity and Children –	104	1	C.C.
Public Assistance Institution	Ampthill	Chronic Sick –	54	1	C.C.
Children's Home – –	Kempston	Children – –	45	1	C.C

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Public Health Act 1890. Part III. Sec. 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 26 (2), 28, 32, 33, 48 & 49

Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907.

Part II, Sec. 15, 16, 17 (Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath, Flitwick and Maulden).
Sec. 20, 29, 33 (Whole District).

Part III, Sec. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46
Part IV, Sec. 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 } Whole District.

BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

New Streets and Buildings. Slaughter Houses. Drainage of Existing Buildings.
Water Regulations and Charges.

Section C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.—WATER

The majority of the District is now supplied with water from the public mains. Bacteriological examination is made every three months from three sources in the District.

I am giving a list of parishes supplied, and their source of supply.
The following parishes have a piped supply :—

Parishes	*Source of Supply*
Aspley Guise – – –	Birchmoor
Aspley Heath – – –	Birchmoor
Clophill – – – –	Ampthill U.D.C.
Cranfield – – – –	Birchmoor
Eversholt – – – –	Birchmoor
Flitton – – – –	Birchmoor
Flitwick – – – –	Birchmoor
Gravenhurst – – –	Birchmoor
Harlington – – –	Birchmoor
Haynes – – – –	Ampthill U.D.C.
Hulcote and Salford – –	Birchmoor
Houghton Conquest – –	Birchmoor
Husborne Crawley – –	Duke of Bedford's own supply
Lidlington – – – –	Birchmoor and Springs at Lidlington
Marston Moretaine – –	Birchmoor
Maulden – – – –	Ampthill U.D.C.
Millbrook – – – –	Birchmoor
Milton Bryan – – –	Birchmoor
Pulloxhill – – – –	Birchmoor
Ridgmont – – – –	Duke of Bedford's own supply and Birchmoor
Shillington – – –	Birchmoor
Silsoe – – – –	Birchmoor
Steppingley – – –	Birchmoor
Tingrith – – – –	Birchmoor
Westoning – – – –	Birchmoor
Woburn – – – –	Birchmoor

RAINFALL.

The station at which the rainfall is taken is Woburn. The diameter of the funnel of the rain gauge is 8 inches. Height above the ground is 12 inches. Altitude is 291 feet above sea level. Latitude 52° 1' N. Longitude 0° 35' W.

WOBURN.

		Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours.		No. of days with .01 in or more	No. of days with .04 in. or more	At GREAT BARFORD.	
	Total	Inches	Date			Total in Inches.	*Wet Days
January	1.75	0.37	18	17	14	1.43	16
February	1.52	0.44	11	13	8	1.21	12
March	0.80	0.30	19	10	5	.54	8
April	0.78	0.20	28	12	7	.39	9
May	1.85	0.39	23	15	10	2.15	12
June	2.21	0.30	3	16	13	1.75	16
July	1.95	0.64	14	9	8	1.35	7
August	1.30	0.28	7	15	10	1.65	11
September	2.04	0.51	3	15	12	2.12	17
October	2.65	0.89	23	10	8	2.77	9
November	0.49	0.31	22	8	3	.39	7
December	3.31	1.04	27	18	12	2.28	20
Total	20.65			158	110	18.03	144

*That is, days with .01 inches or more.

RAINFALL IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Woburn.	Great Barford.	England & Wales.
1936	27.74	27.08	38.5
1937	30.62	29.93	39.1
1938	20.84	19.70	35.6
1939	29.89	25.51	40.3
1940	27.60	21.35	35.6
1941	25.52	22.11	33.8
1942	19.49	18.69	35.9
1943	19.09	16.07	33.4
1944	22.33	19.43	35.3
1945	20.65	18.03	33.27

I wish to express my thanks to Dr. Mann, of the Woburn Experimental Farm, and also to Mr. Arnold Whitchurch, of Great Barford, for supplying me with the above rainfalls.

Report of the Engineer and Surveyor.

WATER SUPPLY.

In August, 1943 the Council sank a 8 inch by 6 inch borehole on land in enclosure 44 in the parish of Pulloxhill to determine the depth and nature of the strata, the character of the greensand, and the nature and characteristics of the water.

During the year the consent of the Ministry of Health was obtained to the sinking of a 33 inch borehole, and the work was carried out to the requirements of the Council's consulting engineers, Messrs. Binnie, Deacon & Gourley, Westminster.

Work was commenced on June 8th, and was completed on August 29th, 1945.

The following table indicates the strata pierced during these operations :—

	Thickness of each Stratum in feet.	Total Depth from surface in feet.
Soil.	1	1
Gault Clay	55	56
Clayey Sand	5	61
Lower Greensand	41′ 6″	102′ 6″

Test Pumping was carried on continuously from noon on August 21st until noon on August 29th, 1945, and below is set out the results obtained :—

Date.	Quantity pumped in gallons.	Pumping Level O.D. at end of 24 hrs.
21-22	554,000	147.1
22-23	554,000	146.6
23-24	556,000	146.8
24-25	600,000	146.0
25-26	624,000	144.8
26-27	646,000	145.2
27-28	658,000	145.0
28-29	634,000	144.8

In the last four days the average pumping level was 640,000 gallons per 24 hours with an average pumping level of 145 O.D. *i.e.*, with a draw down of about 33 feet.

Consideration was given by the Council to the provisions of Section 14 of the Water Act, 1945, regarding the protection of water undertakings and the powers to prevent the sinking of boreholes, and the Council sent a communication to the County Council asking them to seek an order in respect of the Greensand areas within the Council's District.

BIRCHMOOR WATER—ANALYST'S REPORT.

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance and free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is faintly acid in reaction, has a low content of alkalinity and a corrosive tendency towards metals would be anticipated. It is soft in character, contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution and is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

Apart from the corrosive characteristics these results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for the purposes of a public supply.

GORDON MILES, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Work has proceeded on the preparation of a combined scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for the parishes of Harlington, Westoning, Flitwick and Steppingley, and complete detail drawings for a system of sewers and sewage disposal works is nearly completed.

The complete scheme will be sent to the Ministry of Health during the early part of 1946.

The Council purchased and put into operation one new cesspool emptying machine, and the service of cleansing of cesspools was extended to the Parishes of Lidlington and Flitton.

HOUSING.

Progress continued on the preparation of the detail drawings, and quantities for the road and sewer works on the sites at Flitwick, Westoning and Maulden, and in the autumn the necessary particulars were sent to the Group Engineer for tendering.

Work was also in hand in the preparation of the house type plans which were submitted for approval to the Ministry of Health.

Negotiations for sites were continued and the sites at Maulden, Westoning and Flitwick were acquired. No further progress was made in respect of the purchase of the land at Aspley Guise.

TOWN PLANNING.

The Council considered further the question of mineral workings and in consultation with the North Beds. Joint Advisory Committee, decided to ask that application should be made for an order under the Town and Country Planning (General Interim Development) Order 1945, for control over winning and working of minerals.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1945.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) WATER.

Three small parishes are not yet served by a piped water supply. Of these, Higham Gobion has been noted for early attention, and Potsgrove and Battlesden with 44 houses will be supplied in due course.

Twenty-one parishes are supplied from the Aspley Guise Waterworks, three from the Ampthill Urban District Council's Waterworks at Clophill, and two from the Duke of Bedford's Waterworks at Husborne Crawley.

With the exception of those in the latter two parishes, all mains are owned by the Council.

1. (i) (a) and (b). The Council's water has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. There has been some shortage of supply in private wells and for a short period it was necessary for the Council to carry water by lorry to one neighbourhood.

1. (ii). No samples are taken by this Council of raw water from the waterworks. The Clerk to the Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath, and Woburn Sands Joint Committee has however supplied a report on the bacteriological examination of raw water from the Aspley Guise well, see Birchmoor Water—Analyst's Report—page 7.

Four samples were submitted for bacteriological examinations taken from different points of the mains on the Aspley Supply and in each case the analyst reported the water of a high standard of bacterial purity. A typical analysis follows :

The Counties Public Health Laboratories,
91, Queen Victoria Street,
London, E.C.4

Report on the bacteriological examination of a sample of water received 2nd January, 1945. Labelled Marston Valley Brick Company, Marston—Standpipe in Works. Date January 1st, 1945, 5.30 p.m. :—

Number of " Bacteria " growing on Agar per cc. or ml. in 1 day at 37° c.—0. 2 days at 37° c.—0. 3 days at 20° c.—60.

Presumptive Coliform Reaction	Present —, Absent 100 c.c.
Bact. Coli.	Present —, Absent 100 c.c.
Cl. Welchii Reaction	Present —, Absent 100 c.c.

This sample is bright but has a few particles of suspended matter. It is of a high standard of bacterial purity and is considered pure and wholesome in character and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Three samples were taken of the Clophill supply, in each case the report stated the water was of satisfactory bacterial purity. The following is a typical analysis :—

The Counties Public Health Laboratories,
91, Queen Victoria Street,
London, E.C.4.

Report on the bacteriological examination of a sample of water received 7th June, 1945. Labelled " Hillside," Clophill. Date June 6th, 1945, 12 noon.

Number of " Bacteria " growing on Agar per cc. or ml. in 1 day at 37°c.—0. 2 days at 37° c.—0. 3 days at 20° c.—6.

Presumptive Coliform Reaction	Present —, Absent 100 c.c.
Bact. Coli	Present —, Absent 100 c.c.
Cl. Welchii Reaction	Present —, Absent 100 c.c.

This sample is clear and bright in appearance and of the highest standard of bacterial purity.

These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

1. (iii). The Aspley Guise water is very soft with a ph. acid reaction of 5.8, but the Council's Regulations do not allow lead pipe to be used for this water. The Clophill supply does not have a plumbo-solvent action.

1. (iv). No action was found to be necessary as there was no evidence of contamination.

1. (v). 4807 Dwellinghouses are supplied with water from piped mains out of a total of 6,159. The proportion of dwellings and population is therefore 78 per cent.

(a) All the above are supplied mainly direct to the houses, but in some cases there are private standpipes in yards supplying two or more cottages.

(b) With the exception of the parish of Lidlington in which there is a small piped supply fed by a spring with seven standpipes in the streets, there are no public standpipes.

The houses using the Lidlington public standpipes have not been included in the proportion of population served quoted in (v) above.

Aspley Guise water has been made available to the majority of the consumers of the Lidlington spring supply, and this will shortly be abandoned.

1. (vi). DRA NAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Three parishes have sewers with disposal works, namely Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath, and Woburn.

Two schemes are being prepared for (a) Flitwick, Westoning, Harlington and Steppingley and (b) Maulden, Clophill, Silsoe, Flitton, and Pulloxhill.

The site for the disposal Works of Scheme (a) has been acquired.

When these schemes have been completed, attention will be given to the remaining seventeen parishes.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No action has been necessary.

3 (i). CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Water carriage systems exist in Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath and Woburn, and except for a few out-lying properties, all houses have water closets.

In the remaining parishes, the larger houses have water closets discharging into cesspools. The smaller cottages have pail closets in the main, but there are a few privy type which have not yet been converted.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

3. (ii). The six Parishes of Flitwick, Westoning, Harlington, Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath, and Woburn, have fortnightly collections of house refuse.

Quarterly collections of indestructible refuse are made from the remaining parishes. Paper, textiles and bones continue to be salvaged.

The work is done by direct labour and the Council's motor vehicle. Three tips in convenient parts of the district are utilised and controlled tipping methods are employed.

Cesspools and closet pails in Flitwick, Westoning, Harlington and Lidlington continue to be emptied by direct labour with two motor cesspool emptiers and direct abour. The emptying of cesspools in the parish of Flitton has been added to the scheme.

3. (iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Summary of Sanitary and other defects reported on during the year :—

Premises with Defective and Insanitary Closets	15
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Drains	49
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Cesspools	15
,, ,, ,, Roofs, Chimneys and Spouting ..	34
,, ,, ,, Windows and Insufficient Light and Ventilation	34
,, ,, ,, Water Supply	9
,, ,, ,, Ashbins	9
Dirty Premises	6
Damp Premises	44
Overcrowded Dwellings	2
Other Dilapidations	57
Unsound Meat and Food	28
Nuisance from Animal keeping	1
Nuisance from Rats and Vermin	17
Accumulations of Offensive Matter	30
Samples of Water taken for Analysis	9
Rooms Disinfected for Scarlet Fever	27
,, ,, ,, Diphtheria	4
,, ,, ,, Erysipelas	1
,, ,, ,, Cancer	3
,, ,, ,, Tuberculosis	14
,, ,, ,, Other Diseases	3
Schools Disinfected	1
Houses Disinfested for Bed-bugs, Lice, etc.	9
Number of Statutory Notices Served	11
,, ,, Informal ,, ,, ...	205
,, ,, Defective Premises	255

3. (iv). SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Assistants are employed at 62 of the 131 shops in the district. Occupiers of five lock-up shops hold certificates of Exemption under Sec. 10 (2) and (6) of the Shops Act 1934, sanitary conveniences being available within a reasonable distance.

In the remainder sanitary conveniences are provided on the premises for the use of assistants.

Ventilation and heating were satisfactory.

With regard to circular 1600, dealing with offices, no action was found to be necessary.

3. (v) CAMPING SITES.

(1) Number of sites used for Camping during 1945 ..	9
(2) ,, ,, ,, Licenced under Section 269 Public Health Act, 1936	4
(3) Estimated number of Campers resident in the area at one time during the summer Season ..	20

3. (vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action was found necessary.

3. (vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

(a) *Public.*

There are no pools belonging to a Local Authority.

(b) *Privately owned and open to the public.*

EVERSHOLT.—A small open-air pool, fed by a brook. The water is changed at intervals. School children in the parish are admitted free, and a small charge is made for adults.

HUSBORNE CRAWLEY.—This open-air bath of 60,000 gallons is emptied every fourteen days and filled from the village water supply. During the interval of emptying it is sprayed with a chlorine solution to prevent vegetable growth.

Private Swimming Pools.

HAWNES SCHOOL, Haynes Park. This open-air pool, situated in the park, is fed by a spring, giving a continuous flow.

THE KNOLL, Aspley Heath. A small pool, fed from the main water supply. Water is changed at intervals of approximately two weeks.

3. (viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

1. a No Council Houses were found to be infested.
   b (1) Nine other houses were found to be infested and
   (2) disinfested by the Council.
2. The houses and furniture were sprayed with "Zaldecide" or fumigated with "Lawes Block Disinfestators."
3. To ensure belongings of tenants are free from vermin, these are inspected before removal to Council Houses.
4. Disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority.
5. Measures to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing are re-inspection supervision and advice.

Section D. HOUSING

The tenancies of thirteen Council Houses have changed during the year.

At the request of the Council, a check was taken on the number of Occupants of the Council's houses, and it was found that out of the 365 houses owned by the Authority, two were occupied by one person only, a widow in each case, one of whom had a son serving with the forces ; in twelve other cases, the tenant was single or widowed but had sons, daughters or lodgers also residing in the house.

The four agricultural houses erected in 1944 have bathrooms and indoor sanitation, drainage being dealt with at small disposal works. In the case of Marston, where the two agricultural houses are adjacent to 12 existing Council Houses, the disposal works are sufficiently large to drain these houses in addition to the new pair.

Three claims in respect of damage by evacuees have been investigated and settled.

Permitted numbers under the overcrowding provisions have been supplied to owners in respect of 13 houses.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTION.

A survey of the District has been commenced. The form of inspection card and standard of fitness as recommended by the County Joint Advisory Committee after

consultation with its technical panel of officers, has been adopted, also the Committee's recommendation that for the present all houses up to £20 Rateable Value should be included in the survey.

A full record of each house is taken, including the measurement of rooms and windows, heights of ceilings and state of repair. The house is at the same time placed in one of the five categories. (1) Satisfactory. (2) Minor Defects. (3) Requiring Structural repair or improvement. (4) Needing re-conditioning. (5) Beyond repair at reasonable expense.

At the end of the year 1,580 houses had been recorded, and the classification was as follows :—

Category	1 to 2	1,222
	2 to 3	265
	3 to 4	66
	4 to 5	27

At the same time, the number of occupants are detailed by means of which the overcrowding records may be brought up to date.

Section E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

174 persons are registered, including 7 retailers from premises outside the district; 109 are wholesale and 65 retail.

Fifteen retailers are dairymen only, keeping no cows.

The average number of cows milked is 2,573.

There were six new registrations during the year, and six gave up the trade.

Three cowsheds have been re-constructed and modernised, and defects at 4 other premises were noted and rectified.

One retailer outside the district has a Supplementary Licence to sell Pasteurised Milk.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

376 lbs. Venison, 19 lbs. Bacon, 171 lbs. Jam, 140 tins Meat, 133 tins of other foods, 1½ cwt. Sausage Rusk, 6 lbs. Tea, 70½ lbs. Dates, 11½ lbs. Butter, and 3,800 packets lemon crystals have been condemned.

14 carcases of pork, 52 of venison and one of mutton have been inspected and passed.

Eight licences to slaughter and stun have been renewed, also 3 Slaughterhouse licences.

Defects were notified and rectified at one bakehouse.

THOS. A. HAWTIN,

Sanitary Inspector.

July, 1946.

THE SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

SCHOOL	Church of England or Council	No. of Pupils on Roll	Average Attendance	Type of Closet	Boys	Girls	Infants	Disposal of Excreta	Drinking Water
Aspley Guise	Council	65	53	W.C.	2	3	1	Sewer	Main
Aspley Heath	Council	274	233	,,	3	5	3	Sewer	Main
Clophill	C. of E.	98	89	E.C.	4	5	2	Removed weekly	Main
Cranfield	C. of E.	237	197	,,	5	6	0	Buried twice weekly	Main
Eversholt	Council	32	30	,,	2	2	1	3 times weekly	Main
Flitwick (Mixed)	Council	141	126	,,	3	6	0	Removed twice weekly	Main
Flitwick (Junior)	Council	73	62	,,			4	Removed twice weekly	Main
Gravenhurst (Junior)	Council	37	32	,,	1	2	1	Pails emptied twice weekly	Main
Greenfield	C. of E.	55	49	,,	2	3	0	Removed twice weekly	Main
Harlington	Council	39	34	,,	3	3	2	Sanitary cart once weekly	Main
Haynes	Council	78	70	,,	2	2	1	Drying Shed twice weekly	Main
Houghton Conquest	Council	56	46	,,	3	3	2	Drying Shed Removed weekly	Main
Husborne Crawley	Council	15	13	,,	2	2	0	Buried 3 times weekly	Main
Lidlington	Council	65	56	,,	2	4		Drying Shed removed weekly	Main
Marston Mortaine	Council	79	71	,,	2	2	0	Removed twice weekly	Main
Marston Shelton	Council	55	49	,,	2	3		Removed once weekly	Main
Maulden	Council	169	154	,,	3	3	3	Drying Shed twice weekly	Main
Millbrook	Council	14	12	,,	1	2	1	Buried twice weekly	Main
Milton Bryan	C. of E.	15	13	,,	2	1	1	Buried twice weekly	Main
Pulloxhill	C. of E.	21	20	,,	1	2		Removed daily	Main
Ridgmont	Council	98	92	,,	2	3		Removed 3 times weekly	Main
Salford & Hulcote	C. of E.	14	13	,,	2	2		Removed weekly	Main
Shillington	Council	92	78	,,	1	2	1	Drying Shed twice weekly	Main
Silsoe	C. of E.	46	41	,,	2	2	1	Buried twice weekly	Main
Steppingley	Council	16	15	,,	2	2	1	Buried weekly	Main
Lower Stondon	Council	80	68	,,	2	2	2	Drying Shed 3 times weekly	Main
Tingrith	C. of E.	19	16	,,	1	2		Removed twice weekly	Main
Westoning	Council	63	57	,,	3	3	2	Removed twice weekly	Main
Woburn	Council	55	49	W.C.	2	2	1	Sewer	Main

SCHOOL CLOSURES.

None closed this year.

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The Steppingley Isolation Hospital receives cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, and other diseases in certain emergencies from your district, and from the Urban District of Ampthill.

Number of patients on 1st January, 1945 :—

Scarlet Fever 4, Diphtheria 6.

Admissions :—

Scarlet Fever 23, Diphtheria 3, Other Diseases 2.

Discharges :—

Scarlet Fever 21, Diphtheria 9, Other Diseases 2.

Deaths :—Nil.

Number of cases in Hospital on 31st December, 1945 :—

Scarlet Fever 6, Other Diseases 0.

In 1938, your Council erected a Cubicle Block in the Hospital grounds with accommodation for four beds. This Block was found to be most useful and often obviated the necessity of opening up and maintaining one of the larger wards for an odd case of infection, thereby saving labour and expense. Your Council have considered the advisability of increasing the number of cubicles. I suggested that the Typhoid Block could be turned into another Cubicle Block with four beds. This matter is still under consideration, but under the conditions that prevail in the world at the present time, it is impossible to undertake this very desirable improvement.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Small Pox.

No cases have been notified this year.

Scarlet Fever.

Twenty-three cases were notified. All of them were removed and treated in the Isolation Hospital at Steppingley. Twelve were between the ages of five to fifteen and all were distributed among ten parishes ; the greatest number in any parish was eleven which occurred in Flitwick. No deaths.

Diphtheria.

Three cases were notified. All removed and treated at the Isolation Hospital. Their ages were 4, 33 and 7 years; only one of these had been completely immunised.

Pneumonia.

Fifteen cases have been notified, occurring in different parishes. Thirteen deaths were registered.

Erysipelas.

Four cases were reported. No deaths.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

One case notified.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

No cases notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases notified.

Whooping Cough.

Eight cases were reported. No deaths.

Measles.

Three hundred and seven notified. They occurred in twenty-one parishes ; the parishes most affected were Cranfield, Houghton Conquest, Aspley Guise and Aspley Heath. Between five and ten years were the principal ages of occurrence.

Malaria.

One case was notified. It was contracted overseas.

Catarrhal Jaundice.

Three cases notified, the particulars of which have been forwarded to the Senior Medical Officer at Cambridge. These cases of Catarrhal Jaundice are only notifiable in the Cambridge Area.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

There was not any outbreak of non-notifiable disease during the year.

CANCER.

33 deaths were registered, 18 males and 15 females. They are tabulated as follows

Males—

2 cases of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus.
6 ,, ,, Stomach and Duodenum.
10 ,, ,, All other sites.

Females—

2 cases of Uterus.
3 ,, ,, Stomach and Duodenum.
3 ,, ,, Breast.
7 ,, ,, All other sites.

ARTIFICIAL IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

A number of children have been immunised against Diphtheria during the year under review, and during previous years.

I give details below.—

1. Immunisation in Relation To Child Population.

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time to Dec. 31st, 1945.

Age at 3-12-45	under 1 1945	1 1944	2 1943	3 1942	4 1941	5-9 1936-40	10-14 1931-35	Total under15
Number Immunised	32	151	183	235	174	1,413	849	3,037
Estimated Mid Year Population 1945	1,570					2,930		

ii. DIPHTHERIA NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS IN RELATION TO IMMUNISATION.

Age at date of Notification	Number of cases notified	No. of cases included in preceding column in which child had completed a full course of immunisation	Age at date of Death	Number of Deaths	No. of cases included in preceding column in which child had completed a full course of immunisation.
Under 1			Under 1		
2			2		
3			3		
4	1		4		
5-9	1	1	5-9		
10-14			10-14		
TOTALS	2	1	TOTALS	0	0

SCABIES ORDER, 1941.

A few cases occurred among the evacuated children ; they were treated at St. Peter's Hospital.

I have also arranged with the Borough of Bedford to cleanse all infected persons at one of their cleansing centres at the cost of 2/- per treatment. As a rule, two treatments are necessary. With regard to the cleansing of clothes and blankets, I instruct the infected person or parent (if a child) to boil all linen, cotton sheets and underclothing and air and iron all blankets and woollen under-garments.

During the year under review eighty treatments have been given to forty-four persons at the Commercial Road Treatment Centre in Bedford.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS).

Age Period	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Puerpural Pyrexia	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Malaria	Jaundice	Polio-myelitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Total Cases Notified	23	3	15	4	307	8	..	1	1	3	..	..
Cases admitted to hospital	23	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Deaths – –	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
Cases under 1 year –	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
Deaths ,, ,, –	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Cases from 1 to 2 years	..	..	1	..	18	1	..	..	.	..	..	..
Deaths ,, ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases ,, 2 ,, 3 ,,	1	..	..	..	26	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths ,, ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases ,, 3 ,, 4 ,,	1	1	1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths ,, ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases ,, 4 ,, 5 ,,	1	..	1	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths ,, ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases ,, 5 ,, 10 ,,	5	1	1	..	146	3	..	1	..	..	1	..
Deaths ,, ,,	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases ,, 10 ,, 15 ,,	7	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths ,, ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases ,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths ,, ,,	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases ,, 20 ,, 35 ,,	3	1	1	..	10	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Deaths ,, ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases ,, 35 ,, 45 ,,	1	..	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths ,, ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases ,, 45 ,, 65 ,,	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths ,, ,,	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases 65 & upwards –	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths ,, ,, – –	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals –	23	3	15	4	307	8	0	1	1	3	0	0

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS).

Villages.	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Erysipelas	Malaria	Whooping Cough	Jaundice	Measles	Polio-myelitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Lidlington – –	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..
Potsgrove – –	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Salford – –	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
Woburn – –	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Maulden – –	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
Silsoe – –	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Cranfield – –	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	95	..	..
Tingrith – –	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clophill – –	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Ridgmont – –	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Haynes – –	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Millbrook – –	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Houghton Conquest –	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	19	..	..
Marston – –	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	9	..	..
Milton Bryan –	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aspley Guise –	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	83	..	..
Flitton – –	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flitwick – –	11	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	12	..	..
Husborne Crawley –	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
Harlington –	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.
Westoning – –	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
Brogborough –	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Aspley Heath –	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	..
Greenfield – –	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
Steppingley –	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Total ..	23	..	3	15	1	4	1	8	3	307	..	..

TUBERCULOSIS—NEW CASES & MORTALITY.

Age Period.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 year to 5 years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 years to 10 years ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
10 years to 15 years ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 ,, 20 ,, ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
20 ,, 25 ,, ..	2+1*	1*	..	1	1	..	..	..
25 ,, 35 ,, ..	1	1+1*	..	..	3	2	..	..
35 ,, 45 ,, ..	2	2	..	..	3	1	..	..
45 ,, 55 ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 ,, 65 ,, ..	2+1*	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
65 ,, and over	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Total ..	7+2*	4+2*	1	1	9	4	1	0

* Renotification.

TUBERCULOSIS—NEW CASES & MORTALITY.

Villages.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Flitton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gravenhurst	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woburn	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haynes	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Houghton Conquest ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lidlington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flitwick	2	1	..	..	3	2	..	..
Aspley Guise	1*	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Westoning	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Stondon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aspley Heath	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Millbrook	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Silsoe	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shillington	..	1+1*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maulden	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Clophill	1	1*	..	..	1	..	..	..
Harlington	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Marston	1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cranfield	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Total ..	7+2*	4+2*	1	1	9	4	1	0

* Renotification.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.—Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 176. This is undertaken by the County Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, and Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

No necessity for action under these regulations arose during the year under review.

All tuberculosis cases have been notified, therefore the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths is Nil.

In conclusion, I wish to take this opportunity of thanking your Clerk, Mr. H. Robinson, your Surveyor, Mr. C. A. Lewis, and your Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. T. A. Hawtin and Mr. R. W. Johnson, for their valuable help in assisting me to carry out my duties.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. K. PARBURY,
M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Ldn.
D.P.H. Camb., D.M.R.E. Camb.

July, 1946.